



## Overview of Letters and Sounds

Below is a chart showing the order that children will be taught the phonemes

Phase 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Listening to and for sounds.</li> <li>• Rhythm and rhyme</li> <li>• Alliteration</li> </ul>
Phase 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Phonemes taught: s, a, t, p, i, n, m, d, g, o, c, k, ck, e, u, r, h, b, f, ff, l, ll, ss</li> <li>• Tricky words: the, to, go, no,</li> </ul>
Phase 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Phonemes taught: j, v, w, x, y, z, zz, qu ch, sh, th, ng, ai, ee, igh, oa, oo, ar, or, ur, ow, oi, ear, air, ure, er</li> <li>• Tricky words: no, go, I, the, to, he, she, we, me, be, was, my, you, they, her, all, are</li> </ul>
Phase 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recap all previous phonemes.</li> <li>• Teach reading and spelling tricky words: said, so, he, we, me, be, have, like, some, come, was, you, were, little, one, they, all, are, do, when, out, what, my, her</li> <li>• Read and write words with initial and/or final adjacent consonants: st, nd, mp, nt, nk, ft, sk, lt, lp, tr, dr, gr, or, br, fr, bl, fl, gl, pl, cl, sl, sp, st, tw, sm, nch, shr, str, thr</li> </ul>
Phase 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learn new phoneme: zh</li> <li>• Teach new graphemes for reading: ay, ou, ie, ea, oy, ir, ue, aw, wh, ph, ew, oe, au, a-e, e-e, i-e, o-e, u-e</li> <li>• Teach reading words: oh, their, people, Mr, Mrs, looked, called, asked, water, where, who, again, thought, through, work, mouse, many, laughed, because, different, any, eyes, friends, once, please.</li> <li>• Teach spelling words: said, so, have, like, some, were, there, oh, their, people, Mr, Mrs, looked, called, asked.</li> <li>• Teach alternative spellings for: ch, j, m, n, r, s, z, u, i, ear, ar, air, or, ur, oo, ai, ee, igh, oa, y/oo, oo, sh</li> </ul>
Phase 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand and apply suffixes – ed, ing, ful, est, er, ment, ness, en, s, es</li> <li>• Understand the rules for adding ing, ed, er, est, ful, ly, y</li> <li>• Investigate how adding suffixes and prefixes changes words</li> <li>• Introduce the past tense</li> </ul>

### Glossary

Phoneme- the smallest unit of speech-sounds that make up a word.

Grapheme- the written representation of sounds.

Tricky word- word which cannot be sounded out

KeyWords- high frequency words

vc word- vowel consonant word (it, as)

cvc word- word made up of a consonant, vowel, consonant (cat, dog, ship, thin, bush)

Initial sound- first sound in word

Adjacent consonants-adjacent consonants are two or more consonants that appear next to one another within a word and they each represent a different sound (in the word stop, s/t are adjacent consonants because although together, they are separate sounds)